

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-nine minutes past 10 o'clock.

QUESTIONS.

MR. WILSON asked the Colonial Secretary,—"I have long had Major Christie act as agent for the Church and School lands. Is it the intention of the Government to have Major Christie act as agent for the Church and School lands? If so, is the full amount of his pension paid out of the Superannuation Fund, or is it a sum in proportion to the number of years he has acted as agent? The Church and School lands paid out of the revenue derived from these lands."

MR. COWPER replied that Major Christie acted as agent for the Church and School lands from 1852 to 1862, and that time had been calculated in determining the amount of his pension. The whole of the pension was paid out of the Superannuation Fund.

MR. FIDINGTON asked the Colonial Secretary,—"1. What was the amount of unexpended votes for the subordinate roads for the year 1885, on the 30th September last, in the districts of the Municipality of Sydney? 2. When will the amount due to the trustees for the year 1886 be paid to the bank to their credit in the total amount?"

MR. SAUNDERS was understood to say that the information asked for would be laid upon the table in the shape of a return, and the amount voted and unexpended would be applied during the year 1887.

MR. BROWN asked the Colonial Secretary,—"Do the Government intend to take any steps in order to provide a suitable building in Sydney for the carrying on the business of the Metropolitan Council?"

MR. COWPER said the Government did intend to take steps for the erection of a District Court building. As regards temporary arrangements for carrying on the business of the Metropolitan Council, the Government had no intention of doing so. It was thought that they were unfit for the purpose. The Attorney-General would think the proper accommodation for the Council, but he would not be able to place in providing better accommodation. He believed the plans were prepared or being prepared, but some delay had arisen for want of money.

MR. RODD asked the Colonial Secretary,—"Whether the Government intend during the present session to take any steps to abolish or reduce the present export duty imposed upon gold?"

MR. SAUNDERS said it was not the intention of the Government during the present session to abolish or reduce the export duty on gold.

MR. SAUNDERS asked the Secretary for Public Works,—"Why the sum of £1100, due to the workmen on the Singleton bridge, under Hughes's contract, has not been placed on the Estimates in accordance with the promise of the late Minister?"

MR. SAUNDERS was understood to say that this item had been overlooked.

RETURNS.

MR. COWPER laid upon the table a return of correspondence and depositions taken before the Coroner in reference to the case of Bridget Burke.

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PEITION.

MR. LUCAS presented a petition from the Municipal Council of Balmain, in favour of the passing of an amended Municipalities Act.

BILLS OF SALE.

MR. BROWN obtained leave to introduce a bill to amend the Bill of Sale Act, No. 2, relating to secret bills of sale of chattel property.

The bill was brought up, read a first time, and the second reading fixed an Order of the Day for Friday week.

CROWN LAND DEDICATION AMENDING BILL.

MR. COWPER presented a bill to amend the Crown Land Dedication Act, No. 2, relating to secret bills of sale of chattel property.

The bill was brought up, read a first time, and the second reading fixed an Order of the Day for Friday week.

MR. WILSON did not think the provisions of this bill could be inserted consistently with the public interests of the colony, and the Legislative Council ought not to have assented to the bill.

MR. COWPER replied that the bill was introduced for the purpose of amending the Crown Land Dedication Act, No. 2, relating to secret bills of sale of chattel property.

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with century. He spoke of the solemnity of country life in seeking incorporation, and said if the Government were to be brought to the aid of the country, it would be a great benefit to the country. He then spoke of the importance of the country, and said that the country was a great asset to the country. He then spoke of the importance of the country, and said that the country was a great asset to the country.

Mr. MARTIN moved the adjournment of the debate to Friday, and the motion for adjournment was put and carried. The House adjourned at 10 minutes to 11 until 3 o'clock on Friday.

L. A. W.

EXTREME COURT—WEDNESDAY.
SITTING FOR THE TRIAL OF CASES.

JURY COURT.
Mr. Justice FRY and a jury of four.
This was an action for the recovery of the sum of £100, and was brought by the plaintiff against the defendant.

The plaintiff's case was that the defendant had been guilty of a breach of contract, and that the plaintiff was entitled to recover the sum of £100. The defendant's case was that the plaintiff was not entitled to recover the sum of £100.

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He stated the facts to Mr. Justice FRY, who was of opinion that the plaintiff was entitled to recover the sum of £100. He then spoke of the importance of the country, and said that the country was a great asset to the country.

Mr. Justice FRY gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff, and ordered that the sum of £100 be paid to the plaintiff.

METROPOLITAN GENERAL SESSIONS.
WEDNESDAY.

BYRON'S DISTRICT JUDGE M. F. FARLAND.
Thomas Burrows, charged with stealing a set of harness, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Joseph Lavel, charged with stealing a set of harness, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

The Court adjourned till 10 a.m. this day, when appeal cases will be heard.

INSOLVENCY COURT.
WEDNESDAY.

REPORT OF THE RECEIVERS.
In the estate of Henry Edwards, a single meeting. One debt was proved.

In the estate of John Durrington, a single meeting. One debt was proved. Insolvent was allowed to retain his household furniture.

In the estate of Henry Fraser, a single meeting. One debt was proved.

Nothing was done at the single meetings in the estates of John Rowe and George Selway.

Thomas Bates, of Parramatta, writing clerk. Liabilities, £108 2s 2d. Assets, £27. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

Robert Gregory, of Contamundry, near Gundagai, carpenter. Liabilities, £730. Assets, £124 10s. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

John Williams, of Deniliquin, carpenter and contractor. Liabilities, £120 6s 2d. Assets, £406 15s. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

James Tier, of Ararat, baker. Liabilities, £298. Assets, £110 10s. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.
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PARLIAMENTARY PAPER.

IMMIGRATION.

The following report, for the year 1884, from the Immigration Agent, was laid upon the table of the Legislative Assembly, yesterday.

Agent for Immigration to Under Secretary for Lands, submitted Report on Immigration, for the year 1884.

Government Immigration Office, Sydney, 30th September, 1885.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit herewith, for the information of the Honorable the Secretary for Lands, my report on immigration to this colony, for the year 1884.

2. In the Appendixes are contained returns detailing all particulars relating to immigration during the past year. These returns contain much interesting statistical information.

3. A copy of the Regulations of June, 1883, under which the present system of immigration is conducted, is affixed at the end of this report. It should be noted, that scarcely any advantage has been taken of clause 2 of these Regulations, which permits passage certificates, in blank, to be forwarded to agents in the United Kingdom, who have to nominate the intending emigrants, according to the instructions of the Department.

4. Since the promulgation of the Assisted Immigration Regulations, the number of individuals for whom passage certificates have been issued is, from—

July 1st, 1881, to December 31st, 1881, 2,216
In 1882, 4,804
In 1883, 5,394
In 1884, 3,382

Total nominated in three and a half years, 15,796

Of this number, have arrived, to December 31st, 1884, 11,241

But of those nominated, it has been ascertained that, to the above date, a proportion of 191 per cent. will not arrive, viz., 3,040

In the same proportion, the number of individuals who have arrived is, 14,281

Which therefore leaves a balance of 1,155

as the number of individuals who, on account of the nomination, have not arrived, to December 31st, 1884, may be expected as follows, namely—

Male Adults, 4,839
Female, 4,461
Children (Male, 1,801; Female, 1,844)

Total, 11,241

And of the 27,222 single women who arrived during this period, there were found only 944 willing to enter into service.

An increased immigration of single females would be desirable, and would certainly ease, if the Regulations were amended, the pressure on the labor market.

Every encouragement is given by the several Colonies of Victoria, South Australia, and Queensland, to induce the emigration from the United Kingdom, of single women, a passage being provided for them—a payment of only 10s. being made to the agent, and the balance of the cost being met by the Government.

As to the introduction of single women, I refer to the return which I make which shows the number of single women who have arrived, to December 31st, 1884.

12. The return marked A is a table containing the chief statistics of immigration, and the cost thereof, for the past year, namely—

Twelve vessels have arrived with immigrants, carrying an average of 400 per annum, who have arrived unassisted by Government funds.

During this same period, it is recorded, that in the neighboring colony of Queensland, the European population has increased from 100,000 to 150,000.

and that, in consequence, "the revenue and the trade have been more than doubled" in that colony.

Immigration, properly or wholly carried on at the expense of the Government, is the only means of increasing the population of the colony, and of increasing the revenue and the trade.

13. The return marked B shows the arrivals and departures by sea, exclusive of Chinese, viz.—

Arrived as assisted immigrants, 3,977
Arrived as unassisted immigrants, 1,190
Departed to Great Britain, 544
Departed to other colonies and to foreign ports, 15,860

Excess of arrivals over departures during the year, 4,185

been sent for by their friends resident in the colony, to be sent by this return that the larger number leaves the ship and the depot for the purpose of joining their relatives or friends.

As only one found willing to offer themselves for hire, thus, there arrived 295 families, of which were hired only 17, and a total of 1407 single men, only 161 were willing to engage themselves for hire.

Every opportunity is afforded to the immigrants of meeting with engagements, as the ships, according to the charter party, are, if necessary, detained for several days after arrival.

The single women and young children are, however, immediately on arrival received at the depot; but within the week after arrival all are provided for, either by being taken to their friends, or by entering into engagements as domestic servants.

Thus, of the 1377 women and young children (children of widows) received at the depot, there were—

Hired from the depot, 968
Taken to their friends, 400
Taken to their friends, 1877

The engagements entered into are thus classified—

11 landrivers, engaged at average rate of £21 0 0
2 cooks, 20 10 0
20 housemaids, 20 0 0
333 general house servants, 16 12 0

A very large proportion of these single women have never before been in service of any kind; but such is the demand for female servants, that a still larger number readily obtain employment at very remunerative wages.

14. The average rates of wages are given in Table J. The return gives a comprehensive and accurate statistical information relating to immigration, from 1838 to 1904 inclusive. By reference to this return, the necessity for encouraging immigration is very obvious; as it is here seen that the population of the colony has increased from 1838 to 1904, from 17,559 to 175,590.

Of the 175,590 who have arrived at their own cost, and if reference be made to the return of the population of the colony, it will be found that the increase of population by general immigration to this colony, has arisen from the arrival of immigrants from the United Kingdom, and from the public expense. Thus, the number of immigrants arrived, 1880 to 1884, is 15,935, an average of nearly 3,200 per annum.

15. During the same period, from Great Britain, in excess of departures, have been—

All other arrivals by sea, from other colonies and from foreign ports, in excess of departures to same, 480

Total excess of arrivals over departures in five years, 1975

being only an average of about 400 per annum, who have arrived unassisted by Government funds.

During this same period, it is recorded, that in the neighboring colony of Queensland, the European population has increased from 100,000 to 150,000.

and that, in consequence, "the revenue and the trade have been more than doubled" in that colony.

Immigration, properly or wholly carried on at the expense of the Government, is the only means of increasing the population of the colony, and of increasing the revenue and the trade.

16. The return marked C shows the arrivals and departures by sea, exclusive of Chinese, viz.—

Arrived as assisted immigrants, 3,977
Arrived as unassisted immigrants, 1,190
Departed to Great Britain, 544
Departed to other colonies and to foreign ports, 15,860

Excess of arrivals over departures during the year, 4,185

And this number is almost exclusively composed of the single women and young children, who have arrived at their own cost, and if reference be made to the return of the population of the colony, it will be found that the increase of population by general immigration to this colony, has arisen from the arrival of immigrants from the United Kingdom, and from the public expense.

17. Tables M and N show the arrivals and departures by sea, exclusive of Chinese, viz.—

Arrived as assisted immigrants, 3,977
Arrived as unassisted immigrants, 1,190
Departed to Great Britain, 544
Departed to other colonies and to foreign ports, 15,860

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18. The return marked D shows the arrivals and departures by sea, exclusive of Chinese, viz.—

Arrived as assisted immigrants, 3,977
Arrived as unassisted immigrants, 1,190
Departed to Great Britain, 544
Departed to other colonies and to foreign ports, 15,860

FAILURE OF THE LANCASTHIRE COTTON-GROWING COMPANY.

(From the Queensland Daily Guardian, November 18.)
Lancashire, a story which was told in the Sydney Court on Tuesday by the Manager of the Lancashire Cotton Company and the men who had been working on the estate—

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but it is its duty, to look after the welfare and safety of people, and enjoin those who are in these enlightened days so unyielding, and bring them to punishment, thereby the people are brought to the aid of the country.

It is almost not to impossibility to attempt to subject these people to punishment, by the aid of the country.

If we have a wicked, a wayward one, we are to let him grow up in his wickedness, without placing over him a controlling hand? Certainly not. If we do, the moral tone which pervades Great Britain would have been lost.

In short, I consider the Commissioner's conduct, from beginning to end, to have been perfectly justified, and to be upheld for his humanity in the duty he was called upon to perform, and his perseverance in trying to root out an evil which was the danger of mankind, without that too mild and tender policy which, according to some that merely take a surface view of things, would continue at their cost, as we have before seen, to be treated with contempt, and to be made a laughing-stock.

Yours obediently,
M.

Upper Fort-street, November 20th.

To the Editor of the Herald.
Sir,—For the satisfaction of many of your readers, and of the friends of our mission, I find it necessary to state, that Commodore Sir William Wiseman has been appointed to the command of the ship "Herald," which is to be sent to the Cape of Good Hope, and to the Cape of Good Hope, and to the Cape of Good Hope.

My letter of Saturday last gives a careful statement of the facts as they came under my own eye at the time, and the results as reported to me by the Commodore. I have now living in the field, and by a captain who has since visited Tanna and Erromanga, &c.

I may state that no such case as that given in the Sydney Herald of last week could have occurred during the Commodore's visit to Tanna. Only one Tanna came into close quarters with the armed party from the ship; he shot a Tanna woman, who died, and for which he was sent to the gallows. But he is yet to be reported as a case of "cut down," but he is yet to be reported as a case of "cut down."

Next morning I went again to the Christian village, where I met with both the Christian chiefs and the heathen chiefs, and they all said that not a person was hurt except the Tanna woman, who was sent to the gallows. The Commodore in writing, I being the only medium of intercourse between him and the Tanna.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN G. PATON.
135, Cuthbert-street, Sydney.

To the Editor of the Herald.
MISKA HAUSER.
Sir,—Many of your readers will remember the violent Miska Hauser, who visited this colony some eight years ago. In a German newspaper, appeared lately his autobiography, in which he relates wonders and adventures that remind one of the Arabian Nights. He says, about Australia, that he was "honoured like the messenger of the Lord," and that he was presented in all the principal cities of New South Wales with public honors for his extraordinary performances, and for the large sums he had secured for the various charitable institutions of Sydney.

Can you or any of your readers gratify my curiosity, by informing me which towns have honored the wandering musician in such extraordinary manner, and whether the Government of New South Wales has been so far as to reward him for the various charitable institutions of Sydney?

The newspaper referred to is published in Hamburg, and if the above questions could be correctly and minutely answered, that visited our colony I am certainly right in complimenting that their talent is not appreciated.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
M.

Maiden, 18th November.

To the Editor of the Herald.
Sir,—For many years past the inhabitants of Sydney have been the victims of the delusions of a man named Miska Hauser, who has always been a favorite resort of polemicists and equestrians, and now it is rumored that the public are to be deprived of a great part of the benefit. Whether the Government of New South Wales has been so far as to reward him for the various charitable institutions of Sydney?

Can you or any of your readers gratify my curiosity, by informing me which towns have honored the wandering musician in such extraordinary manner, and whether the Government of New South Wales has been so far as to reward him for the various charitable institutions of Sydney?

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, 1865.

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trade, and the arrival and departure of goods are regulated by the requirements of a special mail exchange time itself pretty nearly equal to the local time-table, then a bonus is given for the extra time. The rate of the local trade, or the time of the local trade, naturally induces a larger subsidy.

These Supplementary Mail rates are used by the writer, and when the rate is too high, it is too high. And if the rate is too low, it is too low. The extra sixpenny fee is not

special subsidy, the Post Office offers, which is equivalent to a general public. It would be the Peninsula and Oriental Company's overcomings have been the cause of service, should also be at the expense. It is true that the contract would be for the levy of fines in case of the delivery of the mails, and these would go towards a reduction of the cost of these fines are not levied with severity, and excuses are admitted with considerable leniency.

to replace temporarily, at least, the withdrawn for repairs. As a result, the carriage than those that have been in the line, she will possess some advantages in accommodation for passenger travel. The information that has frequently been given is needed. But her speed would be proportioned to her size. There is no specially bad weather encountered in the long passage, and, thus, so far as law inferences from one passage, the rather unsatisfactory conditions of mails will probably be late every time brings them.

not unmindful of the fact that during the period of the Peninsular and Oriental Australian contract the service was very satisfactorily, the vessels arriving a day or two before their time. The Company has been running up against some very rapidly. During the month unpunctuality has been the normality the exception. Of course, the some excuse forthcoming for what we want is regularity and for the Company has proved to be possible to be regular and more, imminent for its

the work can be done, and it is for us therefore to be satisfied with one. We do not fail to remember to call the other mail companies on our postal service in hand have failures of it, and that we were of the Peninsular and Oriental Company on a satisfactory footing. In it is paid a very large subsidy to do it, it is not unreasonable in us when the work is done ill. I have seen said that some of the delays in the trunk line, and that we ought to be criticisms to the performance of

Italian service. But the time is equally great to us at whatever point the delay is caused, and the whole is in the hands of the same Company. We are contributors to the whole and pay our proportion of the work done. Southampton and Galle as well as the service between Galle and London. We cannot say whether the same is in India and China, grumble with the delays on the trunk line. It is probable that they do, if they are ought to. At any rate it is our return to it, we can and try to keep

any line is to make a start in Pacific competition of another service, the American mail line is the contractor by the route. We do not anticipate a mail delivery by the Panama route, even if the vessels make a detour to call by which the passage would be made in two days. But the mere existence of a competitor in the race, even though it is weighted with an extra burden is not without its stimulus. It would be profitable for the Company that would have the greater advantages over to be distanced by those whose possible operations have always

despised. Moreover, whenever we return mail by the Eastern route, we keep so long without the possibility of our letters; and in the case of a down on the Suez line, such as has happened twice within the last few years, we will not be such a long interval in communications with England. The price, therefore, will have great value correspondence, even though intrinsically may prove the less speedy route to

The 19th instant. Efforts are being made to find suitable employment; and it is probable, if all well, and the exportation proceeds satisfactorily, importation of this interesting class of immigrants in the Shandians there is inevitable. The Government has been informed that the latter being greatly in excess of the demand of the cases reversed; there is plenty of room for those who will go back to their own country. Those who are confined to the case as persons who will undertake to provide their own employment.

THE IN THE MEXICANO RIVER DISTRICT.—When the correspondent says—Where is now to be found the man who can do anything? I am happy to state that the present situation of affairs is such that the Government is unable towards an average number of the population, and that they are not able to get over that point.

saying. The tobacco crops are now small
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 the tobacco crops are not yet all on the ground.
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FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

Paris, September 21, 1865.
Now that M. Drouyn de Lhuys has spoken out on the Ott affair in an informal but still in a very decisive way, there are no longer any apprehensions felt that justice is likely to miscarry in this delicately case, and the subject has passed for the time out of the domain of newspaper discussion. Such is not the case, however, with the *Gazette* Convention. Earl Russell's despatch, as given by the *Independence*, has served to revive the interest in this question, which has been discussed and rediscussed by the Paris press with that peculiar animation which French journals are accustomed to display when they have no fear of an official war with their own Government. The subject is more than a hint, and the *Gazette* Convention and the Rhine might be acquired by much the same means as those adopted by Austria and Prussia to obtain possession of Schleswig and Holstein; but then the unpleasantness arises as to how England would act in such a contingency—whether she would merely protest or nerve herself for a European war, and, if the latter, whether the acquisition would be worth its cost, to which the papers that broach the subject answer in the negative with striking unanimity. The *Lauchberg* "transaction," too, has evoked the suggestion that now Austria has turned back-her and barters territory for hard cash, it would not be for the purchase of a territory with a doubtful title, but for the withdrawal of the first batch of French troops from Rome, come like a cloud on the political horizon, no bigger, may be, than a man's hand, but still sufficient to overcast our sunshine of repose.

As a diversion to the endless discussions on the *Gazette* Convention, came most opportunely the news of the Fenian arrests. Instantly, how laboriously and with one or two exceptions, how inefficiently did the French papers labour to enlighten their readers with regard to this movement. The *Journal* of the *Journal* treated us to a learned discussion on the origin of the name, which it derives from the word *Phœnician*. Even while I write, the Fenian Brotherhood and the *Greeks* which they have been brought are fertile topics of discussion among the French public; and one cannot help seeing that with both a latent sort of sympathy exists for what nine Frenchmen out of ten will persist in styling an "oppressed nationality."

The Exhibition for 1867 is on the tapis again. The specifications for its erection have been issued and tenders invited, the decision upon which will come to the members of the Imperial Commission, in the course of the ensuing week.
The French, having the Ambassadors, whose coming here was so loudly heralded, have, after a week or two's sojourn in magnificent apartments at the Hotel du Louvre, retired to more modest quarters in some little house in the Rue Jean Goujon, in the Champs Elysees. It is supposed that being so political men, they do not quite care the amusement of living in state, with no one to look and marvel at them, for there is no one left in Paris to pay them visits of ceremony, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, for whom they are waiting, is not expected to arrive. The Paris papers are chuckling over some new device which our English locomotive engineers have just experienced in the Grand Duchy of Baden. The Baden Government, it seems, has ordered locomotives for the railways of the Grand Duchy, and of the estimates sent in those of the English firm were at the rate of 70,720 francs, the Baden firm at the rate of 55,728 francs, and the Graffenstaden works at the rate of 45,000 francs. The consequence was, that the Graffenstaden works secured an order for twenty-two locomotives and the Baden firm for twenty-four, the English firm obtaining none of the order.
On Sunday, a fête with the waterworks in full force, at St. Cloud—crowds of people flocked to Chantilly to assist at the opening of the Autumn Meeting; but, with the exception of the chief members of the Jockey Club, who were bound to be there, they called them, none of the upper ten, however, had been present. The report that Gladstone—who had again worked the Parisians into a state of unhealthy excitement by his victory at Doncaster—and the Duke of Devonshire were to be seen at the Chantilly races, was a mere rumour, but, neither of these crack horses showed, the race was but a poor affair; still, people seemed just as pleased as if they had witnessed the performances of the noted champions of the turf.
The Count de Noé, second to Dillon in the famous duel which the latter fought with the Duke of Gramont-Caderousse, and in which he lost his life, is just dead, and his brother—the celebrated *Comte de Noé*—is also dead, I believe, to the title. De Noé was called to account a good deal, for he was concerned in the affair of the duel, but at any rate he gave his principal good professional advice. Finding him utterly ignorant of the use of the small sword, he judiciously refrained from instructing him beyond teaching him a few simple movements, and told him to fight in his own way, as his blundering thrusts were more likely to embarrass his adversary and tell against him than more precise manoeuvres unskillfully performed. Unfortunately, however, Dillon, threw himself, as it were, at the Count de Noé's feet, and he was obliged to use De Noé's characteristic but somewhat brutal expression, he was "spitted like a lark."

UNITED STATES.

The President has pardoned ex-Governor Brown, of Georgia. He has also pardoned the members of the formation of militia companies throughout Mississippi, and expressing his opinion that the people should be trusted with their own government.
There is a very unsettled state of affairs in the South, especially in Mississippi, where there is a constant clashing of the military and civil authorities. The New York Democratic State Convention has passed resolutions denouncing military rule and negro suffrage, and claiming the equality of the States.
The resolution of the Convention is, that they have hitherto organised, seeking to be amalgamated with the Chinese people, and saved from destruction by absorption. It cannot be said that the Tartar invasion of the Chinese people, and the secondary of the Chinese, present a feature in the present prospect of affairs which cannot be reflected on without much anxiety on the part of the supporters of the present dynasty. It cannot fail to be observed that the Tartar invasion, and the secondary of the Chinese, present a feature in the present prospect of affairs which cannot be reflected on without much anxiety on the part of the supporters of the present dynasty. It cannot fail to be observed that the Tartar invasion, and the secondary of the Chinese, present a feature in the present prospect of affairs which cannot be reflected on without much anxiety on the part of the supporters of the present dynasty.

The Wirtz trial, after an adjournment of several days, has been resumed. Several coloured witnesses have been examined, and additional evidence has been taken as to barbarities practised upon prisoners by Captain Wirtz. One witness swore that Wirtz killed the boy by striking him on the head with a stick; another that Wirtz had punished prisoners attempting to escape with severe whipping, ball and chain, and hard labour.
The grand jury has found eleven indictments for forgery in that degree against Ketchum—one being for grand larceny.
The New York Times says that the public sentiment, except among the Irish element, though disapproving England's course during the rebellion, decidedly opposes war.

Mr. and Mrs. Keen have been playing to crowded houses at the Broadway Theatre, New York.

It is officially declared that President Johnson had invited Mr. John Bright to visit America in a Federal frigate.

[From the Times Correspondent.]

New York, September 16, afternoon.
The *New York Times* states that, in consequence of the declining health of Mr. Jefferson Davis, he has been transferred from the casemate in which he has been confined to a room in Carroll Hall, Fort Monroe.
The Massachusetts Republican Convention assembled yesterday. Senator Sumner made a speech in which he stated that neither the rebellion nor slavery was ended, nor would be until the negroes were placed upon a full equality with the whites from power and neither vote nor vote nor vote for Congress; they must see that they are not at once admitted into copartnership of Government. Resolutions were passed pledging support to President Johnson, and maintaining that the South remains in rebellion, and that the Government has no representation in Congress until then, and that slavery is prohibited by the Constitution.

The Alabama Reconstruction Convention assembled on Tuesday, and the South Carolina Convention on Wednesday. Resolutions introduced in the latter, expressing dissatisfaction with President Johnson's reconstruction policy, were tabled. Mr. Perry addressed the members and strongly endorsed the President's policy.
Paris, September 25.—The election of a new deputy for the third circumscription of the department of the Seine-et-Oise resulted in the return of M.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1865.

SPORTING.

DONCASTER RACES.

Doncaster, September 22.

THE RACE. The Legue week commenced with such a prospect of success and exciting encounters as on the present anniversary. The town was never so crowded, and almost fabulous prices were demanded for beds of the first dimension, and a great number of the best of the hotels were crowded to overflowing on Monday after the arrival of the evening train from town, and the spectators presented a scene of excitement never before witnessed on the opening assembly of the meeting. Everyone was on the tip of expectation to learn any calculated to affect the renowned Gallic horse (Gladiator) which was to start in the first race, and the owner of Reginald had actually protested against the horse's starting unless his mouth was examined to prove the correctness of his teeth. Mr. Graham's letter to the stewards was as follows:

"Doncaster, September 21, 1865.
To the Stewards of Doncaster September Meeting, 1865.
I beg to inform you that the horse named Reginald, which was to start in the first race, has been examined by me, and I find that his teeth are correct, and that he is fit to start in the race. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
Wm. Graham."

"To the Earl of Stamford and Warrington, the Earl of Westmoreland, and Viscount Falkland."
The following answer from the stewards to Mr. Graham respecting the protest against Reginald's start was posted in the ring, and their decision was considered wise and judicious. Mr. Graham, who had been examined by the stewards, had to Gladiateur examined as to age, decided in the face of the certificate produced before the Decree, signed by the proper authority in France, and other evidence of the identity of the horse, and also in the absence of any evidence to the contrary on the part of Mr. Graham, they cannot comply with his request.
(Signed) Wm. Graham and Warrington.
"WESTMORELAND."
"FALMOUTH."

Below will be found the principal events of the meeting. The Grand Stand was opened at 12 o'clock. The first race, at 12 o'clock, was won by Reginald, a 5-year-old, 11.5, 12.5, 13.5, 14.5, 15.5, 16.5, 17.5, 18.5, 19.5, 20.5, 21.5, 22.5, 23.5, 24.5, 25.5, 26.5, 27.5, 28.5, 29.5, 30.5, 31.5, 32.5, 33.5, 34.5, 35.5, 36.5, 37.5, 38.5, 39.5, 40.5, 41.5, 42.5, 43.5, 44.5, 45.5, 46.5, 47.5, 48.5, 49.5, 50.5, 51.5, 52.5, 53.5, 54.5, 55.5, 56.5, 57.5, 58.5, 59.5, 60.5, 61.5, 62.5, 63.5, 64.5, 65.5, 66.5, 67.5, 68.5, 69.5, 70.5, 71.5, 72.5, 73.5, 74.5, 75.5, 76.5, 77.5, 78.5, 79.5, 80.5, 81.5, 82.5, 83.5, 84.5, 85.5, 86.5, 87.5, 88.5, 89.5, 90.5, 91.5, 92.5, 93.5, 94.5, 95.5, 96.5, 97.5, 98.5, 99.5, 100.5, 101.5, 102.5, 103.5, 104.5, 105.5, 106.5, 107.5, 108.5, 109.5, 110.5, 111.5, 112.5, 113.5, 114.5, 115.5, 116.5, 117.5, 118.5, 119.5, 120.5, 121.5, 122.5, 123.5, 124.5, 125.5, 126.5, 127.5, 128.5, 129.5, 130.5, 131.5, 132.5, 133.5, 134.5, 135.5, 136.5, 137.5, 138.5, 139.5, 140.5, 141.5, 142.5, 143.5, 144.5, 145.5, 146.5, 147.5, 148.5, 149.5, 150.5, 151.5, 152.5, 153.5, 154.5, 155.5, 156.5, 157.5, 158.5, 159.5, 160.5, 161.5, 162.5, 163.5, 164.5, 165.5, 166.5, 167.5, 168.5, 169.5, 170.5, 171.5, 172.5, 173.5, 174.5, 175.5, 176.5, 177.5, 178.5, 179.5, 180.5, 181.5, 182.5, 183.5, 184.5, 185.5, 186.5, 187.5, 188.5, 189.5, 190.5, 191.5, 192.5, 193.5, 194.5, 195.5, 196.5, 197.5, 198.5, 199.5, 200.5, 201.5, 202.5, 203.5, 204.5, 205.5, 206.5, 207.5, 208.5, 209.5, 210.5, 211.5, 212.5, 213.5, 214.5, 215.5, 216.5, 217.5, 218.5, 219.5, 220.5, 221.5, 222.5, 223.5, 224.5, 225.5, 226.5, 227.5, 228.5, 229.5, 230.5, 231.5, 232.5, 233.5, 234.5, 235.5, 236.5, 237.5, 238.5, 239.5, 240.5, 241.5, 242.5, 243.5, 244.5, 245.5, 246.5, 247.5, 248.5, 249.5, 250.5, 251.5, 252.5, 253.5, 254.5, 255.5, 256.5, 257.5, 258.5, 259.5, 260.5, 261.5, 262.5, 263.5, 264.5, 265.5, 266.5, 267.5, 268.5, 269.5, 270.5, 271.5, 272.5, 273.5, 274.5, 275.5, 276.5, 277.5, 278.5, 279.5, 280.5, 281.5, 282.5, 283.5, 284.5, 285.5, 286.5, 287.5, 288.5, 289.5, 290.5, 291.5, 292.5, 293.5, 294.5, 295.5, 296.5, 297.5, 298.5, 299.5, 300.5, 301.5, 302.5, 303.5, 304.5, 305.5, 306.5, 307.5, 308.5, 309.5, 310.5, 311.5, 312.5, 313.5, 314.5, 315.5, 316.5, 317.5, 318.5, 319.5, 320.5, 321.5, 322.5, 323.5, 324.5, 325.5, 326.5, 327.5, 328.5, 329.5, 330.5, 331.5, 332.5, 333.5, 334.5, 335.5, 336.5, 337.5, 338.5, 339.5, 340.5, 341.5, 342.5, 343.5, 344.5, 345.5, 346.5, 347.5, 348.5, 349.5, 350.5, 351.5, 352.5, 353.5, 354.5, 355.5, 356.5, 357.5, 358.5, 359.5, 360.5, 361.5, 362.5, 363.5, 364.5, 365.5, 366.5, 367.5, 368.5, 369.5, 370.5, 371.5, 372.5, 373.5, 374.5, 375.5, 376.5, 377.5, 378.5, 379.5, 380.5, 381.5, 382.5, 383.5, 384.5, 385.5, 386.5, 387.5, 388.5, 389.5, 390.5, 391.5, 392.5, 393.5, 394.5, 395.5, 396.5, 397.5, 398.5, 399.5, 400.5, 401.5, 402.5, 403.5, 404.5, 405.5, 406.5, 407.5, 408.5, 409.5, 410.5, 411.5, 412.5, 413.5, 414.5, 415.5, 416.5, 417.5, 418.5, 419.5, 420.5, 421.5, 422.5, 423.5, 424.5, 425.5, 426.5, 427.5, 428.5, 429.5, 430.5, 431.5, 432.5, 433.5, 434.5, 435.5, 436.5, 437.5, 438.5, 439.5, 440.5, 441.5, 442.5, 443.5, 444.5, 445.5, 446.5, 447.5, 448.5, 449.5, 450.5, 451.5, 452.5, 453.5, 454.5, 455.5, 456.5, 457.5, 458.5, 459.5, 460.5, 461.5, 462.5, 463.5, 464.5, 465.5, 466.5, 467.5, 468.5, 469.5, 470.5, 471.5, 472.5, 473.5, 474.5, 475.5, 476.5, 477.5, 478.5, 479.5, 480.5, 481.5, 482.5, 483.5, 484.5, 485.5, 486.5, 487.5, 488.5, 489.5, 490.5, 491.5, 492.5, 493.5, 494.5, 495.5, 496.5, 497.5, 498.5, 499.5, 500.5, 501.5, 502.5, 503.5, 504.5, 505.5, 506.5, 507.5, 508.5, 509.5, 510.5, 511.5, 512.5, 513.5, 514.5, 515.5, 516.5, 517.5, 518.5, 519.5, 520.5, 521.5, 522.5, 523.5, 524.5, 525.5, 526.5, 527.5, 528.5, 529.5, 530.5, 531.5, 532.5, 533.5, 534.5, 535.5, 536.5, 537.5, 538.5, 539.5, 540.5, 541.5, 542.5, 543.5, 544.5, 545.5, 546.5, 547.5, 548.5, 549.5, 550.5, 551.5, 552.5, 553.5, 554.5, 555.5, 556.5, 557.5, 558.5, 559.5, 560.5, 561.5, 562.5, 563.5, 564.5, 565.5, 566.5, 567.5, 568.5, 569.5, 570.5, 571.5, 572.5, 573.5, 574.5, 575.5, 576.5, 577.5, 578.5, 579.5, 580.5, 581.5, 582.5, 583.5, 584.5, 585.5, 586.5, 587.5, 588.5, 589.5, 590.5, 591.5, 592.5, 593.5, 594.5, 595.5, 596.5, 597.5, 598.5, 599.5, 600.5, 601.5, 602.5, 603.5, 604.5, 605.5, 606.5, 607.5, 608.5, 609.5, 610.5, 611.5, 612.5, 613.5, 614.5, 615.5, 616.5, 617.5, 618.5, 619.5, 620.5, 621.5, 622.5, 623.5, 624.5, 625.5, 626.5, 627.5, 628.5, 629.5, 630.5, 631.5, 632.5, 633.5, 634.5, 635.5, 636.5, 637.5, 638.5, 639.5, 640.5, 641.5, 642.5, 643.5, 644.5, 645.5, 646.5, 647.5, 648.5, 649.5, 650.5, 651.5, 652.5, 653.5, 654.5, 655.5, 656.5, 657.5, 658.5, 659.5, 660.5, 661.5, 662.5, 663.5, 664.5, 665.5, 666.5, 667.5, 668.5, 669.5, 670.5, 671.5, 672.5, 673.5, 674.5, 675.5, 676.5, 677.5, 678.5, 679.5, 680.5, 681.5, 682.5, 683.5, 684.5, 685.5, 686.5, 687.5, 688.5, 689.5, 690.5, 691.5, 692.5, 693.5, 694.5, 695.5, 696.5, 697.5, 698.5, 699.5, 700.5, 701.5, 702.5, 703.5, 704.5, 705.5, 706.5, 707.5, 708.5, 709.5, 710.5, 711.5, 712.5, 713.5, 714.5, 715.5, 716.5, 717.5, 718.5, 719.5, 720.5, 721.5, 722.5, 723.5, 724.5, 725.5, 726.5, 727.5, 728.5, 729.5, 730.5, 731.5, 732.5, 733.5, 734.5, 735.5, 736.5, 737.5, 738.5, 739.5, 740.5, 741.5, 742.5, 743.5, 744.5, 745.5, 746.5, 747.5, 748.5, 749.5, 750.5, 751.5, 752.5, 753.5, 754.5, 755.5, 756.5, 757.5, 758.5, 759.5, 760.5, 761.5, 762.5, 763.5, 764.5, 765.5, 766.5, 767.5, 768.5, 769.5, 770.5, 771.5, 772.5, 773.5, 774.5, 775.5, 776.5, 777.5, 778.5, 779.5, 780.5, 781.5, 782.5, 783.5, 784.5, 785.5, 786.5, 787.5, 788.5, 789.5, 790.5, 791.5, 792.5, 793.5, 794.5, 795.5, 796.5, 797.5, 798.5, 799.5, 800.5, 801.5, 802.5, 803.5, 804.5, 805.5, 806.5, 807.5, 808.5, 809.5, 810.5, 811.5, 812.5, 813.5, 814.5, 815.5, 816.5, 817.5, 818.5, 819.5, 820.5, 821.5, 822.5, 823.5, 824.5, 825.5, 826.5, 827.5, 828.5, 829.5, 830.5, 831.5, 832.5, 833.5, 834.5, 835.5, 836.5, 837.5, 838.5, 839.5, 840.5, 841.5, 842.5, 843.5, 844.5, 845.5, 846.5, 847.5, 848.5, 849.5, 850.5, 851.5, 852.5, 853.5, 854.5, 855.5, 856.5, 857.5, 858.5, 859.5, 860.5, 861.5, 862.5, 863.5, 864.5, 865.5, 866.5, 867.5, 868.5, 869.5, 870.5, 871.5, 872.5, 873.5, 874.5, 875.5, 876.5, 877.5, 878.5, 879.5, 880.5, 881.5, 882.5, 883.5, 884.5, 885.5, 886.5, 887.5, 888.5, 889.5, 890.5, 891.5, 892.5, 893.5, 894.5, 895.5, 896.5, 897.5, 898.5, 899.5, 900.5, 901.5, 902.5, 903.5, 904.5, 905.5, 906.5, 907.5, 908.5, 909.5, 910.5, 911.5, 912.5, 913.5, 914.5, 915.5, 916.5, 917.5, 918.5, 919.5, 920.5, 921.5, 922.5, 923.5, 924.5, 925.5, 926.5, 927.5, 928.5, 929.5, 930.5, 931.5, 932.5, 933.5, 934.5, 935.5, 936.5, 937.5, 938.5, 939.5, 940.5, 941.5, 942.5, 943.5, 944.5, 945.5, 946.5, 947.5, 948.5, 949.5, 950.5, 951.5, 952.5, 953.5, 954.5, 955.5, 956.5, 957.5, 958.5, 959.5, 960.5, 961.5, 962.5, 963.5, 964.5, 965.5, 966.5, 967.5, 968.5, 969.5, 970.5, 971.5, 972.5, 973.5, 974.5, 975.5, 976.5, 977.5, 978.5, 979.5, 980.5, 981.5, 982.5, 983.5, 984.5, 985.5, 986.5, 987.5, 988.5, 989.5, 990.5, 991.5, 992.5, 993.5, 994.5, 995.5, 996.5, 997.5, 998.5, 999.5, 1000.5, 1001.5, 1002.5, 1003.5, 1004.5, 1005.5, 1006.5, 1007.5, 1008.5, 1009.5, 1010.5, 1011.5, 1012.5, 1013.5, 1014.5, 1015.5, 1016.5, 1017.5, 1018.5, 1019.5, 1020.5, 1021.5, 1022.5, 1023.5, 1024.5, 1025.5, 1026.5, 1027.5, 1028.5, 1029.5, 1030.5, 1031.5, 1032.5, 1033.5, 1034.5, 1035.5, 1036.5, 1037.5, 1038.5, 1039.5, 1040.5, 1041.5, 1042.5, 1043.5, 1044.5, 1045.5, 1046.5, 1047.5, 1048.5, 1049.5, 1050.5, 1051.5, 1052.5, 1053.5, 1054.5, 1055.5, 1056.5, 1057.5, 1058.5, 1059.5, 1060.5, 1061.5, 1062.5, 1063.5, 1064.5, 1065.5, 1066.5, 1067.5, 1068.5, 1069.5, 1070.5, 1071.5, 1072.5, 1073.5, 1074.5, 1075.5, 1076.5, 1077.5, 1078.5, 1079.5, 1080.5, 1081.5, 1082.5, 1083.5, 1084.5, 1085.5, 1086.5, 1087.5, 1088.5, 1089.5, 1090.5, 1091.5, 1092.5, 1093.5, 1094.5, 1095.5, 1096.5, 1097.5, 1098.5, 1099.5, 1100.5, 1101.5, 1102.5, 1103.5, 1104.5, 1105.5, 1106.5, 1107.5, 1108.5, 1109.5, 1110.5, 1111.5, 1112.5, 1113.5, 1114.5, 1115.5, 1116.5, 1117.5, 1118.5, 1119.5, 1120.5, 1121.5, 1122.5, 1123.5, 1124.5, 1125.5, 1126.5, 1127.5, 1128.5, 1129.5, 1130.5, 1131.5, 1132.5, 1133.5, 1134.5, 1135.5, 1136.5, 1137.5, 1138.5, 1139.5, 1140.5, 1141.5, 1142.5, 1143.5, 1144.5, 1145.5, 1146.5, 1147.5, 1148.5, 1149.5, 1150.5, 1151.5, 1152.5, 1153.5, 1154.5, 1155.5, 1156.5, 1157.5, 1158.5, 1159.5, 1160.5, 1161.5, 1162.5, 1163.5, 1164.5, 1165.5, 1166.5, 1167.5, 1168.5, 1169.5, 1170.5, 1171.5, 1172.5, 1173.5, 1174.5, 1175.5, 1176.5, 1177.5, 1178.5, 1179.5, 1180.5, 1181.5, 1182.5, 1183.5, 1184.5, 1185.5, 1186.5, 1187.5, 1188.5, 1189.5, 1190.5, 1191.5, 1192.5, 1193.5, 1194.5, 1195.5, 1196.5, 1197.5, 1198.5, 1199.5, 1200.5, 1201.5, 1202.5, 1203.5, 1204.5, 1205.5, 1206.5, 1207.5, 1208.5, 1209.5, 1210.5, 1211.5, 1212.5, 1213.5, 1214.5, 1215.5, 1216.5, 1217.5, 1218.5, 1219.5, 1220.5, 1221.5, 1222.5, 1223.5, 1224.5, 1225.5, 1226.5, 1227.5, 1228.5, 1229.5, 1230.5, 1231.5, 1232.5, 1233.5, 1234.5, 1235.5, 1236.5, 1237.5, 1238.5, 1239.5, 1240.5, 1241.5, 1242.5, 1243.5, 1244.5, 1245.5, 1246.5, 1247.5, 1248.5, 1249.5, 1250.5, 1251.5, 1252.5, 1253.5, 1254.5, 1255.5, 1256.5, 1257.5, 1258.5, 1259.5, 1260.5, 1261.5, 1262.5, 1263.5, 1264.5, 1265.5, 1266.5, 1

that a consistent quantity of

FRIDAY, 26th November.

Spirits
Tobacco,
In the Insolvent Estate of Messrs. Sayer and Co.
By Order of the Official Assignee, R. Sempill, Esq.,
FRIDAY, 24th November.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Tobacconists, and others,
I, E. THREKELD and CO. have been in-
structed by the Official Assignee in the
Insolvent Estate of Messrs. Sayer and Co. to sell by
auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, 24th Novem-

First lot to be offered.

T-873-	3 hogheads brandy
R-899-	1 ditto ditto
R-899-	7 quarter-casks ditto
S-933-253	cases ditto
P-986-254	ditto old tom
D-25-	2 boxes tobacco
K-80-	1 ditto ditto

The above are all in bond, and will be sold without re-

serve to the highest bidder.

Terms at sale.

FIRST OF THE NEW CROP.

The Entire Cargo of the Robert Passenger, just arrived from Mauritius direct, with one of the finest selected cargoes ever imported INTO THIS MARKET, comprising

**ROYAL SNOWDROP CRYSTALS
WHITE JULY COUNTERS**

RICH ORANGE COUNTERS
GRAINY YELLOW COUNTERS.

For **POSITIVE SALE.**
At the City Mart, **FRIDAY, 24th November, at 11**
o'clock prompt.

Most Important to Merchants, Speculators, Grocers, Store-keepers, Country Buyers, Shippers to New Zealand,

The especial attention of the trade is directed to this shipment of **VERY CHOICE** new sugars, the whole of which have been selected with great care by one of the first houses in Port Louis with special regard to the requirements of this market. Intending purchasers are invited inspection of the various samples prior to day of sale.

T. R. THRELKELD and CO. have

been favoured with instructions from the importers to submit for public competition, at their Rooms, City Mart, on FRIDAY, the 24th November, at 11 o'clock.

The entire cargo of superior sugars, just arrived ex Robert Passengers, direct from Mauritius, comprising
DG&Co.,

EE—150 bags Cote D'Or, royal snowdrop crystals.
PD—100 ditto Beau Rivage, lilypwhite crystals.
TC—100 ditto Grand Raisin, white crystals.

BB-200 ditto Queen Victoria, white crystal
HH-276 ditto Stanley, orange crystal
AA-169 ditto ditto, ditto
Q-306 ditto Trionon, rich straw crystal
N-355 ditto Forbach, bright grainy crystal
M-49 ditto Tetrarine, white counter
L-227 ditto ditto, rich grainy, white counter
K-474 ditto ditto, bold rich crystal
I-300 ditto Forbach, fine grainy counter

H-300 ditto Tabouret, *fine straw coloured counter*
E-420 ditto Poudre D'Or, *ditto ditto*
D-400 ditto ditto, *bold yellow crystal*
C-243 ditto Bon Air, *fine ditto counter*
B-250 ditto Union, *ditto ditto*
R-157 ditto Stanley, *good yellow crystal*
X-130 ditto Bon Espoir, *bright ration*
W-130 ditto Fontenelle, *ditto ditto*
V- 87 ditto Goodlands *ditto ditto*
T-122 ditto ditto, *ditto ditto*

S-228 ditto Clemence, ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.
Sperm Candles.
FRIDAY, 24th November.
To Grocers, Country Storekeepers, and others.
For Sale, without reserve.

L E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by
at 11, auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY,
Ex Philosopher,
250 boxes sperm candles.
Terms at sale.
New Season Tea.
Great Unreserved Sale of the damaged portion of the cargo
of fine Teas (new season), just arrived, per Cathay,

from Foochow.

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MONDAY, 27th November.
At the Stores, on Walker's Wharf, at 11 o'clock.

Highly important Notice to Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
Country Storekeepers, Buyers for Shipment, and the
Trade generally.

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N.B.—The portion of the Cathay's cargo for sale on MON-

L E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed by Messrs. Daniell, King, and Co., to sell by auction, at the Stores, on Walker's Wharf,

Lower Fort-street, on MONDAY, at 11,
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Cathay, from Foochow,
The damaged portion of the cargo of fine new season tea,
3000 packages, more or less.
Detailed particulars will appear in to-morrow's issue.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 23rd November, at 11 o'clock.
At the Auction Room, 311, George-street, late Ransiter and

Handsome Dinner Service, Dining and Drawing-room
Sofas, Couches, Whatnots, Chiffoniers, Loo and other
Tables, Office Tables, Bookcases, Sideboards, Sides,
Chairs, Platedware, Russell's Stoves, Bedsteads,
Shower Baths, Colt's Revolvers, Gold Watch, &c.

H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed
to sell by auction, **THIS DAY**, at his
Rooms, 311, George-street.

On **THURSDAY, November 23rd, at 11 o'clock.**
At the Old Bank of Australasia.

To Country Buyers and others.

Very Superior Buggy
A quiet well-broken horse
Set Silver-plated Harness

Whips, All-over Hogskin Saddles, Bridles, &c.
Removed to Rooms for the convenience of sale.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have
been favoured with instructions to sell by
auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, November
23rd, at 11 o'clock,
The above.

Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, Thursday, November 23rd, at 11 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia.

To Country Buyers and others.

Just landed, per Strathdon.
Hip, Plunge, and Shower Baths, best japanned.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have
suction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY,
The above. Terms, cash.
On FRIDAY, November 24th, at 11 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia.
To Professional Gentlemen, Librarians and others.

Valuable Law Library.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on FRIDAY, November 24th, at 11 o'clock, The Library of his Honor the late Mr. Justice WISE.

Terms, cash.

Catalogues may be obtained on application.

On THURSDAY, November 23rd, at 11 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia.
Valuable Household Furniture and Effects.
To Gentlemen Furnishing.
Elegant Drawing-room Suite, covered in Corded Damask
Rosewood Pianoforte, of Octaves, with all the latest in-

Case Elkington's Electro-plated Tableware
Large Dinner Service for 24 persons
Handsome China Breakfast Service
Leather-seated Couch and Chairs, to match
Brussels Carpet, Pier Glass and Ornaments
Choice Engravings, Oil Paintings
4-Post Tubular Iron Bedstead and Mattress
Chest Drawers, Wardrobe
Washstand and Furniture

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 220, George-street, **THIS DAY, November 3rd, at 11 o'clock,** Household Furniture and effects.
Twine, cash.

ov.au/nla.news-page1

... of the Agency ...
... Thursday, November 2nd, 1961.